

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 207, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 207, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(0, 207, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CFB4
RGB	0, 207, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 71%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1882, 0.2941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.19
HSL	172°, 100%, 41%
HSV	172°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	30.5510, 47.9209, 50.8195
YIQ	142.0290, -114.7050, -52.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

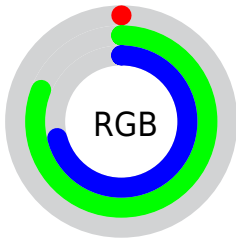
Format	Color
RYB	0, 111, 207
Decimal	53172
CIELab	74.78, -48.77, 1.37
CIELCh	75, 48.787, 178.391
Yxy	47.9209, 0.2363, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243252 (0xFF00CFB4)
YUV	142.0290, 18.7197, -124.5594
Hunter-Lab	69.2249, -42.3663, 4.9314

Details

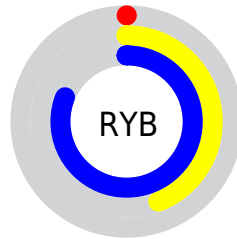
The RGB color **0, 207, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **207, 0, 27**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105, 255, 236**, and **0, 152, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 207, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 207, 183**.

Distribution



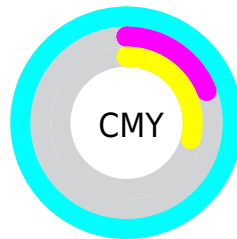
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (19%)



















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 207, 180 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 0, 207, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 207, 180	 0, 207, 180
 255, 255, 255	 0, 179, 153
 105, 255, 236	 0, 152, 127
 138, 255, 255	 0, 125, 102
 169, 255, 255	 0, 99, 78
 200, 255, 255	 0, 74, 56
 232, 255, 255	 0, 50, 34
	 0, 26, 13
	 0, 0, 0

 0, 207, 180

■ 21, 207, 183

■ 41, 207, 185

■ 62, 207, 188

■ 83, 207, 191

■ 104, 207, 194

■ 124, 207, 196

■ 145, 207, 199

■ 166, 207, 202

■ 186, 207, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



113, 203, 135



0, 207, 180



0, 206, 225

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



0, 207, 180



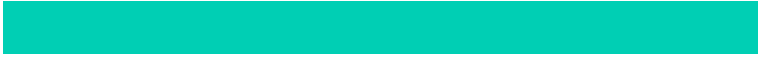
184, 173, 255



249, 165, 109

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



0, 207, 180



207, 0, 27

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 151, 144



0, 207, 180



238, 157, 232

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



0, 207, 180



103, 189, 255



255, 147, 188



214, 181, 92

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



0, 207, 180



0, 203, 250



255, 147, 188



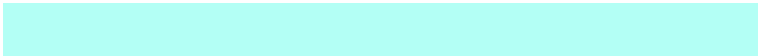
255, 159, 119

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



0, 207, 180



179, 255, 245



28, 207, 0



82, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



0, 207, 180



0, 255, 222



0, 131, 207



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 146



0, 41, 35

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



207, 0, 27



255, 0, 33



207, 76, 0



105, 94, 95



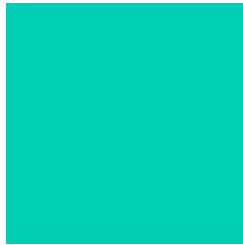
168, 0, 22



41, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 207, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

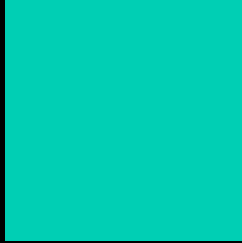
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 207, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

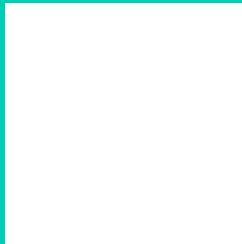
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 0, 207, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 207, 180.

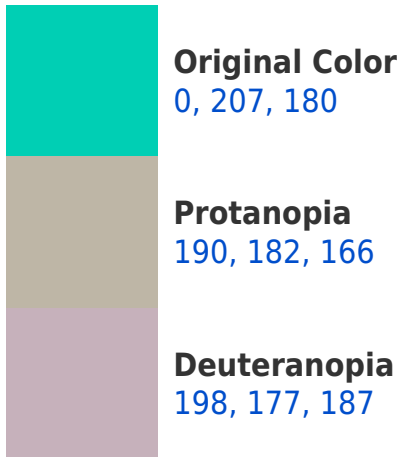


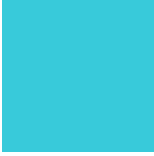
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 207, 180.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

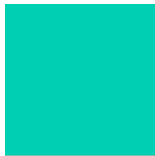
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
56, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 207, 180



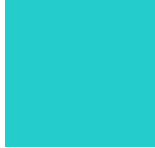
Protanomaly

121, 191, 171



Deuteranomaly

126, 188, 184



Tritanomaly

36, 204, 204

Monochromacy



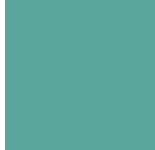
Original Color

0, 207, 180



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

90, 166, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 207, 180 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 207, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 180)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 207, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 207, 180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 207, 180) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 180) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 207, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 180) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
180) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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